

ATTACHMENT 11 – PROGRAM PREFERENCES (Att11_IG1_GBA_Preferences_1of1)

IRWM Program Preferences

The following text explains how the projects in this IRWM Program Round 1 Implementation Grant Proposal meet the IRWM Program Preferences.

Project list:

- 1.) City of Stockton - High Efficiency Toilet Direct Installation Phase II – Program Expansion to Residential Customers (HET Residential Program)
- 2.) Stockton East Water District – 35 Acre Recharge Pond Demonstration Project (35 Acre Recharge Project)

Include regional projects or programs.

- The Proposal implements two key components identified in the GBA ICU Program.
- The Eastern San Joaquin Integrated Conjunctive Use Program (ICU Program) is described in Chapter 7 of the 2007 IRWMP. Four Action Alternatives of the ICU Program, A thru D, and the no action alternative, were carried forward in the IRWMP process and the environmental impacts analysis. Each Alternative is comprised of a series of conjunctive use projects including groundwater recharge projects, recycling and conservation, regional banking and extraction, surface storage projects, water transfer projects, and other activities. Elements common to action Alternatives A thru D include:
 - Conservation per agency Urban Water Management Plans and Agricultural Water Management Plans; and
 - Farmington Program Phase 1.
- The ICU Program proposes to develop approximately 140,000 to 160,000 acre-feet per year (AF/yr) of new surface water supply for the Basin that will be used to directly and indirectly to support conjunctive use by GBA member agencies. This amount of water would support groundwater recharge at a level consistent with the GBA's objectives for conjunctive use and the underlying groundwater basin (GBA, 2007). Without development of these new supplies, the proposed conjunctive use actions and projects identified in the IRWMP, as well as the recovery of groundwater levels to meet existing and future demand, would not be possible.
- The City of Stockton HET Residential Program is a project specific intended to implement the 2030 conservation levels specified in the City of Stockton 2005 UWMP as is the SEWD 35 Acre Recharge Project is a project component the Farmington Program Phase I.



- The purpose and need for the City of Stockton HET Residential Program is to meet projected 2030 urban water demand targets as proposed in the ICU Program and the requirements of the SBx7-7 to reduce per capita water use by 20 percent by 2020 Statewide.
- In 2006, the City of Stockton is a signatory to the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). By signing the MOU, members agree to implement identified Best Management Practices (BMPs) to conserve water in urban areas Statewide.

Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan; the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) region or subdivision; or other region or sub-region specifically identified by DWR.

- The GBA presented in the 2007 IRWMP a framework for describing the intra-regional and inter-regional aspects of integrating water management programs and projects. The Eastern San Joaquin and Consumnes Groundwater Sub-basins are examples of how geographical boundaries have little relation to political or jurisdictional boundaries, yet the GBA was able to develop an acceptable method for defining the Eastern San Joaquin Region. A map of the GBA Regional Management Area and area groundwater basins are found in the 2007 IRWMP as Figures 2-5 and 2-3 respectively.
- The Proposed Projects the Proposal implements two key components, demand reduction and conjunctive use, which are identified in the GBA ICU Program which will benefit the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Sub-Basin.

Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions.

- A description of the GBA's consensus based efforts is described in Chapter 1-2 of the 2007 IRWMP.
- Conjunctive Water Management and Groundwater Banking have significant intra-regional challenges including maintain adequate levels for local groundwater uses in drought times when third party extractions take place. Chapter 6 of the 2007 IRWMP describes a Basin Operations Criteria which is a framework for how local intra-regional and inter-regional parties could work through the issue of adequate local groundwater resources while meeting the needs of banking partners. The SEWD 35 Acre Recharge conjunctive sue component was developed to be consistent with the Basin Operations Criteria.
- Demand reduction continues to be a high-priority water management strategy for GBA Members. As the GBA looks to watersheds for additional surface supply, the conflicts of senior water rights, County of Origin entitlements, and in-stream impacts have been debated for decades. In discussions through the Mokelumne Forum (see Chapter 8 Inter-Regional Integration of the 2007 GBA IRWMP and the corresponding chapter of the M/A/C IRWMP). Foothill interests describe demand reduction in the GBA Water Management Area and the East Bay the first tier of projects before additional storage and diversion from the upper watersheds



are implemented. The City of Stockton HET Residential Program is an example of the commitment to implement aggressive conservation measures.

Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Water Quality, Levees, Water Supply, and Ecosystem Restoration).

- The fundamental objective of the GBA is to provide a reliable sustainable water supply for Eastern San Joaquin County. A combination of demand reduction and conjunctive use projects as described in Chapter 7 of the 2007 GBA IRWMP will enable the GBA to reach this objective.

Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region.

- Task 4C of the City of Stockton HET Residential Program Work Plan describes how the goal of 15% of the Residential HET installations will be performed in disadvantaged census tracts or in disadvantaged households within the City of Stockton MUD Water Service Area. A disadvantaged census tract is defined as a census tract as having a median household income (MHI) of less than 80% of the statewide MHI.
- The GBA has also described how the GBA's IRWMP Update as proposed in the recent Proposition 84 Round 1 Planning Grant will work with and meet the needs of disadvantage communities within the GBA's defined water management area.

Effectively integrate water management with land use planning.

- Mapping of Disadvantaged areas and spatial tracking of Residential HET installations will be done using current GIS layers which are integral to the General Planning Process.

For eligible SWFM funding, projects which: a) are not receiving State funding for flood control or flood prevention projects pursuant to PRC §5096.824 or §75034 or b) provide multiple benefits, including, but not limited to, water quality improvements, ecosystem benefits, reduction of in-stream erosion and sedimentation, and groundwater recharge.

- N/A

Address Statewide priorities (Table 1 establishes the specific Statewide Priorities for the IRWM Grant Program).

Drought Preparedness

- Conjunctive Water Management and Groundwater Banking have significant intra-regional challenges including maintain adequate levels for local groundwater uses in drought times when third party extractions take place. Chapter 6 of the 2007 IRWMP describes a Basin Operations Criteria which is a framework for how local intra-regional and inter-regional parties could work through the issue of adequate local groundwater resources while meeting the needs of banking partners. The SEWD 35 Acre Recharge conjunctive sue component was developed to be consistent with the Basin Operations Criteria.
- The SEWD 35 Acre Recharge Project is an opportunity to convert approximately 35 underutilized acres, located at the SEWD Dr. Joe Waidhofer Drinking Water Treatment Plant property, into to active groundwater recharge ponds similar to existing ponds in operation at the site. The



effective active recharge area will be approximately 20-acres and will be able to recharge up to 2,680 acre-feet per year. In dry years, two existing recovery wells will be able to pump stored groundwater back to the raw water sedimentation ponds of the SEWD Water Treatment Plant prior for treatment and delivery to the City of Stockton Metropolitan Area. The operating scenario proposed would provide up to 1193 acre-feet or dry year supply to the Stockton Urban Area.

Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently

- The Eastern San Joaquin Integrated Conjunctive Use Program is described in Chapter 7 of the 2007 IRWMP. The ICU Program includes four Program Alternatives which combine and integrate a menu of inter-regional and intra-regional projects that as a whole meet the purpose and need of the ICU Program. Recycling and Conservation Projects are described on pages 7-13 through 7-15 in the 2007 IRWMP.
- The goal of for the City of Stockton - High Efficiency Toilet Direct Installation Program Phase II – Expansion to Residential Customers (HET Residential Program) is to tier from the current HET Direct Installation and Rebate Program for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Customers (CII) into the residential customer sector. Residences built prior to 1992, when new development units were required to install low flush toilets, and households considered “disadvantaged” will be considered priority HET Residential Program targets. Numeric objectives for HET Installations are 400 units total with a target “disadvantaged” Het installation target of 15%. The total projected water savings is expected to be 224 acre-feet per year as calculated using the methodology prescribed by the California Urban Water Conservation Council.

Climate Change Response Actions (refer to Appendix C, for further guidance)

- See items related to Drought Preparedness. Drought Preparedness through conjunctive use is a tool that can aid communities insulate potential variations in climate where flood flows and spring runoff occur in shorter durations with higher peaks. Groundwater storage is a key component to exercising the available flood flows without increasing on-stream surface storage.

Expand Environmental Stewardship

- N/A

Practice Integrated Flood Management

- Task 3C is proposed as an opportunity to further the integration of Flood Control and Water Resources Management in the IRWM Update. The major goal of Task 3C is to quantify the impacts and benefits of integration opportunities explored in the IRWMP Update.
- The Gill Creek and Woodbridge Road Flood Control Improvement Project (description located on page 7-32 of the 2007 IRWMP) is an excellent example of a project that has the potential to reduce flood damage by diverting peak flows to detention basins and provide a groundwater recharge benefit. In addition, the Gill Creek detention basins would help prevent flooding of the Gill Creek area near a mobile home park and Houston Elementary School, where wellhead



protection issues have come up in previous local floods. The mobile home park and school are located in a defined DAC census tract. An additional level of integration is the ability for the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District to extend its North System Irrigation System from its diversion on the Lower Mokelumne River to the Gill Creek Detention Basins for additional recharge.

- The proposed tasks of quantifying how Climate Change scenarios may affect the Eastern San Joaquin Region and increase the prospect of flooding are described in Tasks 3A and 3B.

Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality

- As a result of continued groundwater overdraft of the Eastern San Joaquin Sub-basin, saline groundwater, unusable for municipal or agricultural uses, is migrating east generally along the Interstate 5 corridor in the Stockton and Lathrop area. The USGS, DWR, and the GBA have completed a 5-year, \$2.7 million study, of the areal and vertical distribution of highly saline waters. The findings of the study are described in Chapter 4.5.6 of the 2007 IRWMP.
- The four ICU Program Alternatives analyzed in the 2007 IRWMP and the ICU Program Draft EIR were developed to meet the objective of protecting the underlying basin from saline groundwater intrusion.
- Task 3C of the proposed GBA IRWMP Update Work Plan addresses the lack of water integration that was suggested by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board during the RAP process. Mitigating stormwater runoff impacts with the implementation of Low Impact Development standards is a major portion of Task 3C.
- The SEWD 35 Acre Recharge Project will also recharge on-site drainage collected by the SEWD Treatment Plant Storm Drain System. Drain inlets in paved areas or areas with substantial vehicle traffic including parking lots will be protected by appropriate filtration units.

Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources

- N/A

Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits

- The Objectives of the GBA are grounded in the Community Values that were listed in the development of the 2004 Groundwater Management Plan and carried forward to the 2007 IRWMP. Equitable distribution of costs and benefits is a major value for the GBA which is also to be carried forward into the IRWMP Update. The GBA objectives and values are framed and described in Chapter 5 of the 2007 IRWMP.
- Task 4C of the City of Stockton HET Residential Program Work Plan describes how the goal of 15% of the Residential HET installations will be performed in disadvantaged census tracts or in disadvantaged households within the City of Stockton MUD Water Service Area. A disadvantaged census tract is defined as a census tract as having a median household income (MHI) of less than 80% of the statewide MHI.



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